LIBRARY

LIBRARY

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

# Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1937

by

EDWARD T. COLVILLE

M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

including

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, C.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

# Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1937

by


EDWARD T. COLVILLE

M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.


including

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

by


JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, C.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector.

# Health Committee.

**Chairman:**
Councillor T. M. LIDDLE.

**Members:**
THE MAYOR (Councillor J. W. ROBSON, J.P.).

Alderman J. BYASS, C.A.
Councillor H. R. MILNER (Deputy-Chairman).
Councillor T. R. JEMISON
Councillor F. F. JOHNSON
Councillor H. H. DOWNS
Councillor T. D. FENBY, J.P., C.A.

**Health Sub-Committee:**
Councillor T. M. LIDDLE
Councillor H. R. MILNER
Councillor T. D. FENBY, J.P., C.A.
Councillor F. F. JOHNSON

**Maternity and Child Welfare Committee:**
Co-opted Members:
Mrs. H. HARKER
Mrs. J. H. AMERY
Mrs. J. A. STEPHENSON
Mrs. T. M. LIDDLE.

**Town Clerk.**
GEORGE MELVIN.

**Medical Officer of Health:**
EDWARD T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

**Borough Engineer:**
A. EVERINGHAM, M.R.S.I.

**Sanitary Inspector:**
JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, C.R.S.I.

**Health Visitors:**
Miss M. HOWELL, H.V. Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., R.S.I.
Miss E. SMITH, H.V. Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

**Matron—Sanatorium:**
Miss E. R. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

## SUMMARY OF HEALTH REPORT FOR 1937.

Borough ..... Borough of Bridlington

Area in Acres ..... 5,703

Rateable Value ..... £200,230

Population:—

1931 Census (Corrected for Non-Residents) ..... 19,417
1937 Registrar General .....21,460

Density of Population per acre ..... 3.76

Total Births ..... 251

Birth-rate ..... 12.4

Total Deaths ..... 356

Death-rate ..... 16.6

Comparability Factor to correct age and sex distribution in the Borough. Census 1931 ..... 0.80

Corrected death-rate ..... 13.3

Deaths of infants under one year of age ..... 19
(Legitimate 17, Illegitimate 2).

Infantile Mortality ..... 71 per 1,000 Births

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births ..... 68

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births ..... 111

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..... 0

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... 0

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..... 1

Cancer Death-rate ..... 2.5 per 1,000 of the Population

Phthisis Death-rate ..... 0.33 per 1,000 of the Population

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BRIDLINGTON.
January, 1938.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bridlington.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1937.

The year is an important one in that on the 1st of July the Midwives Act came into force and on the 1st of October the Public Health Act of 1936. This latter Act consolidates previous Public Health Legislation and now becomes the basis of Public Health Law.

I again take this opportunity of thanking the various members of the Committee for their valuable assistance, consideration and support, and have pleasure in recording my grateful thanks to every member of the staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and loyal assistance.

I wish to record the approaching retirement of Mr. J. S. Grunwell, Chief Sanitary Inspector. Mr. Grunwell has served this Corporation for the past 28 years loyally, conscientiously and with distinction. The Health Department will regret the loss of so able a colleague but all will wish him a very happy retirement.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. T. COLVILLE.

## General Statistics.

| | |
|---|---|
| Borough | Borough of Bridlington |
| Area (acres) | 5,703 |
| Population (Census 1931) enumerated | 19,705 |
| Population (Census 1931) corrected for non-residents | 19,417 |
| Population 1937, Registrar General | 21,460 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931) | 4,776 |
| Total number of Dwellings (Census 1931) | 5,148 |
| Number of Dwellings, 1937 (estimated) | 7,150 |
| Number of Uninhabited Houses, 1937 (estimated) | 100 |
| Rateable Value | £200,230 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | £782 |

## Social Conditions.

The chief asset of this town is its claim as a health resort and consequently a large part of its residential population is composed of retired persons or others not occupied for gain. In addition, the numerous hotels, boarding houses and apartments to let in lodgings give seasonal employment to residents to cope with the large influx of visitors in Summer time, and domestic staffs are augmented from Durham and Midland towns. In the Winter months there is a fair amount of unemployment, for there is no stable industry in the town. There is no particular occupation which appears to influence public health.

## Vital Statistics.

| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Live Births. | | | |
| Legitimate | 138 | 113 | 251 |
| Illegitimate | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| | | | 267 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of Females to Males | 1 : 1.22 |
| Birth-rate | 12.4 |
| The percentage of Illegitimate Births was | 6.0 |

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 14.9 per 1,000 population; our birth rate is, therefore 2.5 lower than that for the country generally.

(b) Deaths.

The total number of deaths from all causes registered in the Borough was 388; there were however 61 deaths of non-residents (outward transfers) to be deducted and 29 deaths of residents registered elsewhere (inward transfers) to be added, the corrected total being 356. This is equal to a death rate of 16.6 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 12.4 for the country generally. This inequality is due to the difference in the age and sex distribution in the Borough from that of the country as a whole. The comparability factor to correct the crude death rate for age and sex distribution in the Borough, Census 1931, is calculated as .80, this on multiplication with the actual rate gives a comparative death-rate of 13.3 against that of 12.4 for the country generally. The summary of the causes of death during the year is given in Table II; it will thus be seen that 222 or 63 per cent were persons aged 65 and upwards.

(c) Infant Mortality Rate.

There were 19 deaths of children under one year of age, 17 legitimate and 2 illegitimate. The infantile mortality based upon the number of births registered in the same period, 267, is equivalent to a rate of 71 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate for the country of 58. Full particulars giving exact details of the causes of death and age distribution are given in Table III. There were 20 still births registered (legitimate 18, illegitimate 2), equivalent to a rate of 0.93 per 1,000 population compared with 0.60 for the country generally.

(d) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). The following were the deaths in this group:—

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)... 1

This is equal to a rate of 0.05 per 1,000 population.

(e) Among the other principal causes of death are the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 7 |
| Pneumonia, all forms | 18 |
| Bronchitis | 10 |
| Cancer | 54 |
| Heart Disease | 82 |

(f) Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) From Sepsis | 0 |
| (b) From other causes | 2 |

This is equal to a rate of 6.96 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

In the Registrar General's return only one such death is recorded.

## Table I.

### Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1937 (R.G.)

| Causes of Death (Civilians only) | Males. | Females. |
|---|---|---|
| All Causes | 172 | 184 |
| 1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers | — | — |
| 2. Measles | — | — |
| 3. Scarlet Fever | — | — |
| 4. Whooping Cough | — | — |
| 5. Diphtheria | — | — |
| 6. Influenza | 7 | 9 |
| 7. Encephalitis lethargica | 1 | — |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal Fever | — | — |
| 9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 4 | 3 |
| 10. Other tuberculous diseases | — | 1 |
| 11. Syphilis | — | 1 |
| 12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis | 2 | — |
| 13. Cancer, malignant disease | 21 | 33 |
| 14. Diabetes | 6 | 2 |
| 15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. | 12 | 9 |
| 16. Heart Disease | 42 | 40 |
| 17. Aneurysm | — | 1 |
| 18. Other circulatory diseases | 13 | 7 |
| 19. Bronchitis | 4 | 6 |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) | 7 | 11 |
| 21. Other respiratory diseases | — | 1 |
| 22. Peptic Ulcer | 1 | — |
| 23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) | 1 | — |
| 24. Appendicitis | 1 | 1 |
| 25. Cirrhosis of liver | 1 | — |
| 26. Other diseases of liver, etc. | 2 | 3 |
| 27. Other digestive diseases | 3 | 6 |
| 28. Acute and chronic nephritis | 6 | 6 |
| 29. Puerperal sepsis | — | — |
| 30. Other puerperal causes | — | 1 |
| 31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. | 6 | 3 |
| 32. Senility | 7 | 20 |
| 33. Suicide | 1 | 1 |
| 34. Other violence | 5 | 5 |
| 35. Other defined diseases | 19 | 13 |
| 36. Causes ill-defined or unknown | — | 1 |
| Special Causes (included in No. 35 above) : | | |
| Smallpox | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | — | — |
| Polioencaphalitis | — | — |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 year. | | |
| Total | 12 | 7 |
| Legitimate | 10 | 7 |
| Illegitimate | 2 | — |
| Live Births : | | |
| Total | 147 | 120 |
| Legitimate | 138 | 113 |
| Illegitimate | 9 | 7 |
| Stillbirths : | | |
| Total | 12 | 8 |
| Legitimate | 12 | 6 |
| Illegitimate | — | 2 |
| Population | 21,460 | |

## Table II.

### Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1937.

| Causes of Death. | Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District. | | | | | | | | | Inward Transfers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Ages | Under 1 year | 1 and under 2 years | 2 and under 5 years | 5 and under 15 years | 15 and under 25 years | 25 and under 45 years | 45 and under 65 years | 65 years and upwards | |
| 1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 Measles ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Scarlet Fever ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Whooping Cough ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Diphtheria ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Influenza ... ... ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 | ... |
| 7. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 |
| 10. Other tuberculous diseases ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Syphilis ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 12. General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 13. Cancer, malignant disease ... | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 34 | 3 |
| 14. Diabetes ... ... ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... |
| 15. Cerebral hæmorrage ... ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 17 | 1 |
| 16. Heart disease ... ... ... | 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 3 | 16 | 63 | 3 |
| 17. Aneurysm ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 18. Other circulatory diseases ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 17 | 1 |
| 19. Bronchitis ... ... ... | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) ... ... | 18 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| 21. Other respiratory diseases ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 22. Peptic Ulcer ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. Appendicitis ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 25. Cirrhosis of liver ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 26. Other diseases of liver, etc. ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 27. Other digestive diseases ... ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 28. Acute and chronic nephritis ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 8 | ... |
| 29. Puerperal sepsis ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30. Other puerperal causes ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 31. Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32. Senility ... ... ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 27 | 1 |
| 33. Suicide ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 34. Other deaths from violence ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 35. Other defined diseases ... ... | 32 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | 6 | 14 | 6 |
| 36. Causes ill-defined or unknown ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals ... ... | 356 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 82 | 222 | 29 |

## Table III.—Infantile Deaths, 1937.

| Causes of Death. | Under 1 week | 1 to 2 weeks | 2 to 3 weeks | 3 to 4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 9 months | 9 to 12 months | Total deaths under 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculosis Meningitis .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions ... .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Laryngitis ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Diarrhœa ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gastritis ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Injury at Birth ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atelectasis ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformation ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Premature Birth ... .. | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other causes ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Grand Totals | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 19 |

## Table IV.—Vital Statistics of whole district during 1937 and previous years.

| Year | Population estimated to Middle of each Year | Births—Net. | | Total Deaths Registered in the District | Transferable Deaths | | Net Deaths belonging to the District. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Under 1 Year of Age | | At all Ages | | |
| | | Number | Rate | Number | of Non-residents registered in the District | of Residents not registered in the District | Number | Rate per 1000 Net Births | Number | Rate | Crrectd rate for age and sex distribut'n |
| 1927 | 17520 | 257 | 14·66 | 271 | 27 | 13 | 16 | 62 | 256 | 14·61 | |
| 1928 | 17830 | 243 | 13·62 | 273 | 31 | 17 | 18 | 74 | 242 | 13·57 | |
| 1929 | 18570 | 223 | 12·01 | 247 | 40 | 21 | 13 | 58 | 228 | 12·27 | |
| 1930 | 18570 | 270 | 14·55 | 277 | 38 | 26 | 11 | 41 | 265 | 14·27 | |
| 1931 | 19110 | 253 | 13·24 | 287 | 37 | 20 | 13 | 51 | 270 | 14·13 | 11·3 |
| 1932 | 19840 | 247 | 12·45 | 282 | 39 | 20 | 21 | 85 | 263 | 13·26 | 10.6 |
| 1933 | 19860 | 241 | 12·13 | 302 | 49 | 24 | 16 | 65 | 277 | 13·91 | 11.1 |
| 1934 | 20230 | 253 | 12·44 | 302 | 37 | 23 | 17 | 67 | 288 | 13·63 | 10.94 |
| 1935 | 20885 | 285 | 13·17 | 329 | 37 | 25 | 14 | 50 | 317 | 15·18 | 12·1 |
| 1936 | 21050 | 251 | 11·92 | 324 | 41 | 27 | 15 | 59 | 310 | 14·7 | 11·8 |
| 1937 | 21460 | 267 | 12·4 | 388 | 61 | 29 | 19 | 71 | 356 | 16·6 | 13·3 |

*Comparability Factor for age and sex distribution Borough of Bridlington Census, 1931—0.80.

## Table V.—Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

| | England and Wales. | 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London. | 148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census). | London Administrative County. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rates per 1,000 Population. | | | |
| **Births:** | | | | |
| Live | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 13.3 |
| Still | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.54 |
| **Deaths:** | | | | |
| All Causes | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Scarlet fever | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Whooping Cough | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Diphtheria | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Influenza | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.38 |
| Violence | 0.54 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.51 |
| **Notifications:** | | | | |
| Smallpox | 0.00 | — | 0.00 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 2.33 | 2.56 | 2.42 | 2.09 |
| Diphtheria | 1.49 | 1.81 | 1.38 | 1.93 |
| Enteric fever | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Erisipelas | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.34 | 0.44 |
| Pneumonia | 1.36 | 1.58 | 1.20 | 1.18 |
| | Rates per 1,000 Live Births. | | | |
| Deaths under 1 year of age | 58 | 62 | 55 | 60 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age | 5.8 | 7.9 | 3.2 | 12.0 |
| **Maternal Mortality:** | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis | 0.97 | Not available | | |
| Others | 2.26 | | | |
| Total | 3.23 | | | |
| | Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still). | | | |
| **Maternal Mortality:** | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis | 0.94 | Not available | | |
| Others | 2.17 | | | |
| Total | 3.11 | | | |
| **Notifications:** | | | | |
| Puerperal fever / Puerperal pyrexia | 13.93 | 17.59 | 11.52 | 4.15<br>14.34 |

## General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

### Lloyd Hospital.

The following figures illustrate the general activities of the Hospital:—

| | 1936. | 1937. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of In-patients | 840 | 791 |
| Number of Operations | 552 | 497 |
| Number of X-Ray Examinations | 1021 | 1285 |
| Visits for Medicines and Dressings | 1301 | 2831 |
| Massage Treatments | 1320 | 1670 |

Six complicated Maternity cases and one case of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted during the year under review.

### "The Avenue" Hospital.

This Hospital is under the administration of the Public Health Committee of the East Riding County Council.

There is accommodation for about forty patients, including maternity cases, together with the necessary staff, and there is adequate room for enlargement and extension as and when necessity may arise. The building of a separate Maternity Block is in progress and its completion is expected towards the end of 1938.

## Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority.

### A. Fever—Sanatorium.

Provision for the accommodation and isolation of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever is provided in this Institution which is enclosed in 3½ acres of ground in the Northern outskirts of the town. The building consists of an administrative block, four ward blocks, a porter's lodge, laundry, mortuary, disinfecting chamber with Thresh's Steam Disinfector, boiler house and carriage lodge.

The four separate blocks give accommodation as follows: Scarlet Fever block, 12 beds; Diphtheria Block, 12 beds; Enteric block, 12 beds; and in addition, two single private wards, Miscellaneous Cases block, 4 beds.

Cases of infectious disease are admitted from the Bridlington Rural District by agreement with that Authority, from the East Riding County Area if requested; and by arrangement from the Air Force Camp at Catfoss.

The manner in which the Matron and Staff have carried out their duties has been most satisfactory, and in every way commendable.

The following cases were admitted during the year from all districts:—

| | Admitted. | Died. |
|---|---|---|
| Scarlet Fever | 16 | — |
| Diphtheria | 22 | — |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | — |
| Dysentery | 1 | — |
| Observation | 1 | — |

Included in the above figures there were 9 admissions from the Bridlington Rural District and 2 from the Scarborough Rural District.

**B. Smallpox.**

Provision is made with the East Riding County Council for the isolation of cases of Smallpox at Shiptonthorpe Smallpox Hospital. During the year there were no cases of Smallpox notified.

**C. Tuberculosis.**

Sanatorium accommodation is provided by the East Riding County Council. I take this opportunity of again expressing my appreciation of Dr. Thornley and his Medical Staff for the efficiency of the Tuberculosis Service in the County.

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held on the first Tuesday in the month at 2 p.m. in the Out-Patients Department of the Lloyd Hospital.

## D. Maternity.

The Avenue Hospital of the East Riding County Council makes provision for the reception of maternity cases, the increasing value of this hospital is instanced by the birth notifications received each year since its opening:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1933 | 35 |
| 1934 | 45 |
| 1935 | 72 |
| 1936 | 106 |
| 1937 | 127 |

These figures include cases from the Rural Area.

The Lloyd Hospital (voluntary) is available for surgical emergencies, and cases of Puerperal Pyrexia are admitted by agreement to private wards.

Specialistic services are available for complicated cases, two consultants have been appointed and approved by the Ministry.

## E. Children.

By arrangement, children with crippling defects are admitted for treatment to the Yorkshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, cases are also referred to special Clinics at Scarborough and Driffield. Three cases were admitted to the Hospital and fourteen attended the Clinics during the year after reference by the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

## Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance adapted for infectious cases is kept at the Sanatorium.

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident.

A motor ambulance is available for the above mentioned. This is kept at the Corporation Depot.

## Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic, which is admirably adapted for the work. The Clinic is held on Thursday afternoon each week, at which the Medical Officer of Health and Health Visitors attend, assisted by a very loyal band of Voluntary workers who so willingly and regularly give their services and I feel deeply grateful to them for their most valuable aid in the success of our Centre.

The Centre is also open on Monday afternoon each week, this special session dealing particularly with the child from one to five years of age. At this session all children seeking admission to school below the age of five years are medically inspected, a certificate of fitness being required before admission is permitted.

During the year, through the courtesy of the Education Committee, the School Clinics, with the existing staff, have been open for the treatment of minor ailments, dental defects and visual defects.

The Monday session, together with the Clinics, establish complete co-ordination between the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and the School Medical Service.

Several competitions were again organised by the Ladies' Voluntary Committee. Sections were held in the following:—Cooking under 1/-; New Garments under 1/- net cost; Remaking clothing from old garments and remnants; General household articles made and costing under 1/-. There was a large entry in each class.

## Health Visitor's Report.

The report of the Health Visitor on the work done during the year, summarised is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of first visits to infants under one year | 222 |
| Number of re-visits under one year ..... | 1566 |
| Number of re-visits from one to five years ..... | 1714 |
| Number of visits to expectant mothers ..... | 69 |
| Special visits ..... | 70 |

The following is a review of the work done during the year at the Welfare Centre:—

Attendances during the year—

| | |
|---|---|
| By infants under one year | 3727 |
| By children, one to five years | 3364 |
| By expectant mothers | 52 |

Consultations with the Medical Officer of Health—

| | |
|---|---|
| Infants and children | 1193 |
| Expectant mothers | 52 |
| Post-natal consultations | 36 |

Average sessional attendances—

| | |
|---|---|
| All children | 71 |

Total number who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year—

| | |
|---|---|
| Infants under one year | 141 |
| Children, one to five years | 326 |
| School Entrants under five years | 132 |
| Expectant mothers | 19 |

Milk Foods—During the year dried milk and other specialities were sold in the Welfare Centre at cost price, and free supplies of certified or dried milks were granted to those approved urgent and necessitous cases coming within the regulations of the Ministry of Health. The amount distributed during the year was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh milk | 293 gallons. |
| Dried milk | 440 pounds. |

Ante-natal cases—No special session is held but cases are advised at the routine sessions of the Maternity and Child Welfare services.

**Birth Returns.**

The summary of the births registered in the Borough of Bridlington for the year 1937 is as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Domiciliary Births | 171 |
| 2. | Avenue Hospital | 128 |
| 3. | Lloyd Hospital | 6 |
| 4. | Nursing Homes | 14 |

The following is a record of the notification of these births:—

1. By Doctors ..... 228
2. By Midwives (Avenue Hospital)... 80
3. By Midwives in private practice... 10
4. By Midwives appointed by East Riding County Council under Midwives Act, 1936 ..... 1
(Bridlington & District Nursing Association).

The Midwives Act came into operation in the Borough on the 1st day of July, 1937, it would appear therefore that except on one occasion during the year the appointed nurses acted as maternity nurses only.

### Part 1 of the Children's Act, 1908.

The number of foster parents on the register at the beginning of the year was 4 and at the end of the year 4. No proceedings were taken during the year.

### Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

The Corporation is responsible for the administration of this Act. One new Nursing Home was registered.

### School Clinics.

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic; the School Medical Officer, who is also Medical Officer of Health, attends at three sessions weekly. Special Ophthalmic sessions are held when necessary. Dental sessions are held thrice weekly, Mr. J. A. Stout, the School Dental Officer, in attendance. Children under five years of age can attend these Clinics.

The above Clinics are provided by the Bridlington Borough Education Committee.

### Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Port Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare, and Isolation Hospital...E. T. Colville, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Housing Inspector,
Inspector under Food and Drugs Act ..... J. S. Grunwell, C.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—
T. Ramsbottom, R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods Cert.
C. S. Graham, Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Other Foods Cert.

Health Visitors—
Miss M. Howell, H.V. Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.
Miss E. Smith, H.V. Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

Clerk, Sanitary Department ..... K. Coupland

Clerk, Health and Education Departments ... Miss V. Watson

## Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water—All waterworks are the property of the Corporation.

Under the Bridlington Corporation Act, 1933, all villages referred to in the Annual Report of 1936 have been supplied with water from the Borough Waterworks.

## Analysis of Water.

Copy of Report dated 10th January, 1938, of Captain J. A. Foster, F.I.C., Public Analyst, Hull, on sample of water as delivered from the Well at Bridlington Waterworks on the 5th January, 1938 :—

| | Parts per million. |
|---|---|
| Free Ammonia | 0.007 |
| Albuminoid Ammonia | 0.045 |
| Chlorine | 30.000 |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates | 5.000 |
| Total Solids | 324.000 |
| Permanent Hardness (Clark's) | 4.71° |
| Temporary Hardness (Clark's) | 20.11° |
| Total Hardness (Clark's) | 24.82° |

Bacteriological Examination :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Colonies per 1 m.l. on Nutrient Gelatine after 48 hours | 12 |
| Colonies per 1 m.l. on Nutrient Gelatine after 72 hours | 19 |

B. Coli in 100 m.l. ..... negative

From the above data I conclude that this Water is satisfactory for a Public supply.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

The only houses not connected with the public sewers are isolated farms in the outlying districts.

A consulting engineer has been engaged to advise the Council on the present sewerage system. It is to be hoped that the work of improving and extending the sewerage system of the Borough, work will commence at an early date.

## Closet Accommodation.

There are still a few pail closets connected with small cottages in the Borough. There are 8,320 w.c.'s connected with dwelling-houses.

Conversion into the water carriage system will be necessary at Sewerby when a new sewerage system is introduced.

## Schools.

Sewerby C. of E. School. The sanitary conveniences should be converted to the water carriage system as early as it is practicable. All other schools are generally modern and in good hygienic condition.

All cases recovered from infectious diseases are first seen by the Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer, before re-admission to school and all contacts of notifiable and non-notifiable infectious diseases are kept under observation during the quarantine period at the School Clinic.

## Housing.

The following relates to the number of houses erected by the Corporation under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of houses for the working classes owned by the Corporation and erected under the Housing Acts | 563 |
| Houses for the working classes built under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909 | 49 |
| Houses for the working classes built under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 | 24 |
| Houses for the working classes built under the Housing Act, 1923 | 48 |
| Houses for the working classes built under the Housing Act, 1925 | 400 |
| Houses for the working classes built under the Housing Act, 1930 | 42 |

No houses were erected by the Corporation in 1937.

## Infectious Diseases Generally.

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year other than Tuberculosis:—

| Notifiable Diseases | Under 1 year | 1—5 | 5—15 | 15—25 | 25—45 | 45—65 | Over 65 | Total | Cases admitted to Hospital | Total Deaths |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diphtheria ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 12 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 16 | ... |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 14 | 11 | ... |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Puerperal Fever ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Dysentery ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Pneumonia ... ... ... | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 38 | ... | 18 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Encephalitis Lethargica .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Totals ... .. | 3 | 14 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 79 | 30 | 19 |

## Infectious Diseases Notified, 1927—1937.

| Year | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Enteric | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Cerebro Spinal Fever | Polio myelitis etc. | Pneumonia | Encephalitis Lethargica | Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia | Small pox |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1936 | 27 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 1935 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 1934 | 68 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 1933 | 67 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 1932 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1931 | 16 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1930 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 1929 | 51 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| 1928 | 61 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1927 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

**1. Scarlet Fever.**

14 cases of Scarlet Fever (8 visitors on holiday) were notified during the year and 11 were admitted to the Borough Sanatorium.

**2. Diphtheria.**

17 cases were notified (6 visitors on holiday) and 16 were admitted to the Sanatorium.

**3. Pneumonia.**

Notifications were 38 in number, and there were 18 deaths from this disease.

**4. Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.**

There was one notification of the former.

**5. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

One case was notified and recovered without impairment of vision.

**6. Food Poisoning.**

A small outbreak of Food Poisoning affecting nine persons was investigated and a special report submitted to the Ministry of Health thereon.

The cause of the outbreak was found to be due to infected legs of pork which had been insufficiently cooked, the infection arising, in all probability, during the process of boning before receipt in Bridlington. The organism involved belonged to the Salmonella Group, fortunately all the persons affected recovered.

The danger to the Public Health arises from the insufficient cooking and this arises more particularly in dealing with very large joints— those in question being approximately 16 lbs. each.

It would appear that there is some tendency to undercook pork, effective cooking would shrink the joint and result in shrivelling of the outside to a greater extent in large than in small joints and materially decrease the saleable weight— in my opinion the thoroughness of effective cooking should be impressed on all dealers of cooked meats; there is little to gain by saving a little weight and much to lose from an outbreak of this character.

## 7. Influenza.

A widespread outbreak occurred at the beginning of the year and was responsible for 16 deaths.

### Tuberculosis (1937).

| Age-Periods | New Cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0 ... .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 1—5 ... .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5—10 ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10—15 ... .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15—20 ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20—25 ... ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25—35 ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 35—45 ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45—55 ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 55—65 ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 65 and upwards... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Totals ... | 7 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 |

The register of Tuberculosis for the Borough for the year was as follows:—

| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1st January, 1937 ... | 32 | 36 | 8 | 16 | 40 | 52 |
| 31st December, 1937, | 34 | 41 | 13 | 19 | 47 | 60 |

There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one from Non-Pulmonary, which had not been previously notified.

**Bacteriological Examination of Specimens.**

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination:—

**Sent by Medical Practitioners.**

| | Results. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Positive. | Negative |
| Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli | 7 | 86 |
| Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci | 0 | 2 |
| Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli | 21 | 100 |
| Biological Tests for Tubercle | 0 | 2 |
| Hairs for Ringworms | 0 | 1 |

**Sent by Medical Officer of Health.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli (Sanatorium) | 17 | 55 |
| Virulence test | 1 | 0 |

**Other Examinations.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Urines— | |
| Organisms | 177 |
| Blood— | |
| Serological Tests | 8 |
| Culture | 2 |
| Other examinations | 26 |
| Fæces— | |
| Organisms | 22 |
| Other examinations | 7 |
| Cerebrospinal Fluid—Organisms | 8 |
| Pleural Fluid | 5 |
| Other Bacteriological Examinations | 5 |
| Pathological Specimens | 10 |

# FORM A.

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the Year 1937.

| | | Number | Tonnage | Number Inspected | | Number reported to be Defective | Number of Orders issued |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | By the Medical Officer of Health | By the Sanitary Inspector | | |
| Foreign | Steamers ... | 6 | 1868 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| | *Motor ... | 16 | 2626 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fishing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Foreign ... | | 22 | 4194 | ... | 3 | ... | .. |
| Coastwise | Steamers | 15 | 1678 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | *Motor ... | 2 | 279 | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fishing ... | 9 | 346 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Coastwise... | | 26 | 2303 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total Foreign and Coastwise ... | | 48 | 6797 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |

*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

# BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.
*January*, 1938.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Twenty-eighth Annual Report showing the work carried out in my department during the year 1937.

By the time this Report is in print I shall no longer be in your service as I hope to relinquish my office as Sanitary Inspector at the end of February and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your expressions of good wishes towards me in my retirement.

It is pleasant after so many years as an official to leave the service with mutual goodwills.

On the 1st January, 1937, a new Housing Act came into operation. This Act consolidates all the former Housing Acts.

On the 1st October, 1937, the Public Health Act, 1936, came into operation.

There are many new provisions in this Act; amongst them are clauses to regulate camps, and a clause dealing with the alteration of closets into water closets. Under this clause it is the duty of a Local Authority to pay half the cost of the alterations. Both these clauses may affect this Corporation.

## Tabulated Statement of Nuisances.

### Houses Examined for:

| | |
|---|---|
| Infectious Disease | 38 |
| Other Causes | 65 |
| Under Housing Acts | 28 |
| Total Number of Houses examined | 131 |
| Total Number of Nuisances connected therewith | 234 |

### Nuisances found in above and other houses:

| | |
|---|---|
| Insufficient Light and Air | 9 |
| Damp and Dilapidated, including Defective Roofs | 136 |
| Dirty | 7 |
| Overcrowded | 7 |
| Stopped Drains | 58 |
| Defective Drains | 28 |
| Defective Sink Wastes | 30 |
| Defective Eave and Fall Spouts | 62 |
| Insufficient Closet Accommodation | 10 |
| Defective Ventilation Shafts | 6 |
| Defective Connections to Water Closets | 3 |
| Dilapidated and Insufficient Ashes Accommodation | 92 |
| Dirty Water Closets & Privies | 15 |
| Dilapidated Yards and Passages | 25 |
| Defective Closet Tins | 5 |
| Defective Floors | 66 |
| Defective Ceilings | 25 |
| Defective Staircases | 21 |
| Defective Fireplaces | 15 |
| Defective Walls | 44 |
| Animals as to be a nuisance | 9 |
| Other nuisances | 89 |
| Accumulations | 15 |
| Number of Nuisances found | 777 |
| Total Number of houses in which which nuisances were found | 316 |

### Nuisances abated:

| | |
|---|---|
| Light and Air provided | 5 |
| Damp and Dilapidated, including Defective Roofs | 128 |
| Houses Cleaned | 7 |
| Overcrowded | 6 |
| Drains liberated | 46 |
| Drains repaired | 22 |
| Sink Wastes repaired | 31 |
| Fallpipes repaired | 55 |
| Walls repaired | 38 |
| Sufficient W. C. accommodation provided | 7 |
| Ventilation Shafts and Soil-pipes repaired and provided | 6 |
| W.C. Connections repaired | 7 |
| Ashes accommodation provided | 86 |
| Closet Pails provided | 5 |
| Pail Closets abolished | 6 |
| Yards and Passages repaired | 27 |
| Closets cleaned | 17 |
| Animals cleansed or removed | 4 |
| Floors repaired | 47 |
| Ceilings repaired | 24 |
| Staircases repaired | 17 |
| Fireplaces repaired | 17 |
| Houses demolished | 3 |
| Houses closed | 5 |
| Offensive Accumulations removed | 12 |
| Other Nuisances abated | 51 |
| Total Nuisances abated | 679 |
| Total number of houses in which Nuisances were abated | 295 |

The total number of Water Closets within the Borough ..... 8320
The total number of Receptacles for Ashes ..... 7450
The total number of Houses with Pail Closets (only) ..... 150
The total number of Houses with Pail Closets and Water Closets... 475
The total number of Houses within the Borough ..... 7150
The total number of Houses for the Working Classes ..... 3330

## Housing.

The number of houses erected during the year was 207. All these have been built by private enterprise.

The Corporation is at the present time erecting a number of houses, amongst these are 24 four-bedroomed houses. These are being built to house overcrowded families; many of which already reside in Corporation houses. When such houses are vacated other overcrowded families who live in smaller houses will then be moved into these. All overcrowding should thus be abated within the next few months.

28 houses have been inspected under the Housing Acts. 6 houses have been closed on undertakings being given by the owners. One house has been condemned and a Demolition Order has been served on the owner. Official representations have been made with regard to two other houses and three houses have been demolished; the owners of which had previously given undertakings not to use them again as dwelling-houses.

17 houses have been repaired.

Certificates have been issued for 855 houses under the Housing Act, 1936 (Overcrowding Provisions).

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..... 44

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 266

(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..... 28

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 78

(iii) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... 9

(iv) Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..... 196

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—

Number of Defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers ..... 298

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(i) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... 0

(ii) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners ..... 0
(b) By local authorities in default of owners 0

(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(i) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 163

(ii) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
(a) By owners ..... 10
(b) By local authorities in default of owners 0

(c)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(i) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... 1

(ii) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... 3

(d)—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... 0

(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... 0

**Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures.**

There are 5 caravans being used as permanent buildings. The number of these have been reduced year by year.

One application was received for permission to use a field of 12½ acres for camping purposes. The Council refused to grant the necessary permission; yet the field was used all the summer for camping.

The Bridlington Corporation Act, 1933, gives the Corporation power to grant or refuse permission for land to be used for camping purposes, but if a camper stays for less period than one month no permission is necessary. The owner of the field advertised the camp but restricted the campers to three weeks.

He is again making application to use the field during next Summer.

In 1934 the Council refused an applicant permission to use certain land for camping purposes. He appealed to the Court against the decision of the Council, and the Court allowed him to use the field for camping, with certain conditions regarding the number of campers and the number of water closets. Yet, last Summer, there were 320 caravans, trailers, etc., on this particular site.

The policy of the Corporation has been to refuse to allow camping, and there is no doubt this policy has been influenced by the apartment house-keepers. These people feel that camps do harm to their business which to a certain extent is true. It is time that everyone realised that camping cannot be stopped, but if permission is granted for camping they can be regulated. More satisfaction will be obtained by regulating them than by trying to stop them.

### Infectious and Other Diseases.

38 houses have been visited where infectious disease has been notified.

The following are the number of houses which have been disinfected:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Scarlet Fever | 15 |
| Diphtheria | 17 |
| Phthisis | 5 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | 1 |
| Influenza | 1 |
| Measles | 4 |
| Cancer | 14 |
| Chicken-pox | 2 |
| Whooping Cough | 5 |
| Other causes | 13 |
| | 77 |

Four Schools have been disinfected.

### Milk Samples.

43 samples of milk have been submitted to the North Riding Laboratories for bacteriological examination.

Of the samples, two were "Accredited" milk, two "Pasteurised" milk and two "Sterilised" milk. All others were ordinary milk. No Tubercle Bacilli were found in any of the samples.

The bacterial counts in the two samples of "Accredited" milk were 18,000 per c.c. and 30,000 per c.c.

The bacterial counts in the two samples of "Pasteurised" milk were 8,000 per c.c. and 2,960 per c.c.

The bacterial counts in the two samples of "Sterilised" milk were 1,820 per c.c. and Nil per c.c.

The bacterial counts in the ordinary milk were:—

9 samples contained less than 20,000 per c.c.
9 samples contained less than 30,000 per c.c.
10 samples contained less than 60,000 per c.c.
7 samples contained less than 100,000 per c.c.
2 samples contained over ...1000,000 per c.c.
7 samples contained Bacillus Coli.

Where Coli was found to be present or the Bacterial Count high the vendor or producer were written drawing their attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the milk.

## Water.

Two samples of water were taken and submitted to the North Riding Pathologist. One sample was taken from a farm and the other from the town's supply.

The sample from the farm contained—
Bacillus Coli found in 1 c.c.
Streptococci found in 1 c.c.
Bacillus Enteriditis Sporogenes found in 250 c.c.

The Pathologist's comments were—
"Polluted and unsafe for drinking."

The sample taken from the town's supply—
Bacillus Coli not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci not found in 100 c.c.
Bacillus Enteriditis Sporogenes not found in 250 c.c.

The Pathologist's comments were—
"Safe in this condition for drinking."

A supply from the town's main is being put down to the above farm.

## Food Inspection.

| | Beasts. | Pigs. | Calves | Sheep and Lambs. (Approx.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The number of carcases inspected ..... | 2431 | 4079 | 281 | 12000 |
| Whole carcases surrendered and destroyed ..... | 22 | 11 | 2 | 54 |

The following have also been surrendered and destroyed:—

Joints of Beef (English) 320 lbs. (Imported) 88 lbs.
Joints of Mutton (English) 141 lbs. Imported) 132 lbs.
Joints of Pork (English) 34 lbs. (Imported) Nil.
Joints of Veal (English) 57 lbs. (Imported) Nil.
Beast Livers 166; Heads 39; Tongues 39; Lungs 46; Tripes 16; Udders 10; Pig Plucks 153; Heads 50; Sheep Plucks 157; Kidneys 86; Pickled Tongues 14; Poultry 28; Rabbits 20; Polony 50 lbs.; Potted Meat 93 lbs.; Brawn 91 lbs.; Sausage 87 lbs.; Pork Pies 64 lbs.; Boiled Ham 84 lbs.; Tinned Tongue 36 lbs.; Tinned Beef 48 lbs.; Prawns 30 lbs.; Fat 106 lbs.; and One Cwt. of Pears.

## Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk-shops.

There are 64 cowsheds within the Borough, most of which are in a good state of repair and are generally kept in a clean condition.

The number of cowkeepers registered as wholesale and retail milk sellers ..... 9

The number of cowkeepers registered to sell milk wholesale (only) ..... 16

The number of cowkeepers registered to sell milk retail (only) ..... 15

The number of registered milk sellers (other than cowkeepers) ..... 35

The number of registered milk purveyors who reside outside the Borough ..... 6

Visits to cowsheds and milk shops ..... 117

The number of nuisances found ..... 17

The number of nuisances abated ..... 13

### Slaughterhouses.

The number of slaughterhouses within the Borough is 15, to which 2649 visits have been made.

All the buildings are in good structural condition and are kept in a clean state.

The humane killer for stunning food animals is used in all the slaughterhouses.

Twelve nuisances and defects have been found; all of which have been remedied.

### Offensive and Obnoxious Trades.

There are 23 fried fish shops, 1 tripe boiler, and 1 knacker's yard within the Borough.

One new fried fish shop has been opened during the year.

The occupier of this fried fish shop made application to the Council for permission to open a shop as a fish fryer, which permission was refused. Although such permission was refused he opened the shop for the sale of fried fish, potatoes and sausages.

He was prosecuted for commencing an offensive trade without first obtaining consent from the Council.

His defence was that he did not fry fish and that it was fried at his father's shop in Ilkley, and sent daily to Bridlington, where it was only warmed up. Wrappers were produced

in Court to prove this statement. These wrappers had the Railway Co.'s stamp and the date on all the wrappers.

The statement that no fish was firied at Bridlington was denied and witnesses gave evidence that the Defendant had been seen to batter raw fish and fry it in the pan. The Court fined him £5.

In the meantime he had put in another application to the Council for permission to fry, which permission was again refused. The situation was incongruous because he was continuing to fry fish.

He, however, appealed to the Quarter Sessions against the decision of the Corporation. The case came up for hearing on the 21st October and lasted all day. The verdict was given in favour of the appellant with costs. Thus we have another fried fish shop.

195 visits have been made to these premises.

15 nuisances have been found and all have been abated.

### Theatres, Music Halls, Cinemas. (Circular 120), 1920.

There are 8 buildings which come within the purview of the above.

One new building (Grand Pavilion) has been erected during the year.

All the buildings are provided with sufficient sanitary accommodation and the dressing rooms are kept generally in a clean condition.

### Shops Act, 1934 (Section 10). Arrangements for Health and Comfort of Shop-workers.

23 visits have been paid to these premises.

### Private Adventure Schools.

There are 8 of these Schools within the Borough at which about 280 scholars attend.

They are well lighted, heated and ventilated and are kept in a clean condition. Adequate sanitary accommodation is provided in connection with the Schools.

## Ice Cream.

The Bridlington Corporation Act, 1933, provides that any premises where ice cream is manufactured or any person purveying ice cream must be registered.

There are 40 premises registered for the manufacture or sale of this commodity and 70 persons registered as purveyors.

Generally speaking the premises have been kept in a clean condition and the vendors have been exceptionally careful in keeping the serving utensils clean.

## Atmospheric Pollution.

It has been necessary to call the attention of one firm to the amount of black smoke they were emitting from their factory chimney. A new boiler which had been put in was the cause of the trouble, but after about a month, the nuisance was remedied.

It was also necessary to call the attention of the owners of the T. S. S. Yorkshireman to the amount of black smoke that was turned out when the boat was in the harbour.

The firm promised to have some alterations carried out when the boat was taken to Hull at the end of the Summer.

It is to be hoped the nuisance will be remedied when the boat comes back for next Summer.

## Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The provisions of this Act are carried out by the East Riding County Council, who have a specially appointed officer for this purpose.

Any complaints of a serious nature are forwarded to him but in cases of complaints of isolated rats the complainants

are given a few rat baits and necessary instructions as to how they should be put down.

## Factories and Workshops.

There are 253 factories and workshops within the Borough, to which 155 visits have been made.

## Registered Workshops.

Workshops on Register (S131) at the end of the year:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bakers | 40 |
| Dressmakers and Milliners | 22 |
| Tailors | 16 |
| Plumbers and Tinsmiths | 17 |
| Joiners, Cabinet Makers, etc. | 19 |
| Cycle Repairers | 8 |
| Blacksmiths | 7 |
| Motor Garages and Repairers | 19 |
| Boot Repairers | 33 |
| Others | 23 |
| Total | 204 |

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937, for the Borough of Bridlington, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

### 1—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

| Premises. (1) | Number of Inspections (2) | Number of Written Notices (3) | Number of Occupiers prosecuted (4) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Factories** ... ... ... ... (Including Factory Laundries) | 25 | 1 | ... |
| **Workshops** ... ... ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries) | 95 | ... | ... |
| **Workplaces** ... ... ... ... (Other than Outworkers' premises) | 35 | ... | ... |
| Total ... ... | 155 | 1 | ... |

### 2—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

| Particulars (1) | Number of Defects: Found (2) | Number of Defects: Remedied (3) | Number of Defects: Referred to H.M. Inspector (4) | Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—* * | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | | |
| Want of ventilation ... ... ... | | | | |
| Overcrowding ... ... ... | | | | |
| Want of drainage of floors ... ... ... | | | | |
| Other nuisances ... ... ... | 14 | 14 | | |
| Sanitary accommodation — insufficient ... ... | 1 | 1 | | |
| Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective | 1 | 1 | | |
| Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes | | | | |
| *Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—* | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ... ... | | | | |
| Other offences ... ... ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Power) Order, 1921). | | | | |
| Total ... ... ... | 19 | 19 | | |

*including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

## House Scavenging.

8181 tons of house refuse and 380 tons of trade refuse have been collected and disposed of during the year.

All houses are provided with galvanised iron ashbins and during the Summer months more than 16,000 are emptied weekly.

All the house refuse has been tipped at Fond Brigg Lane.

This site, comprised of about 30 acres, is owned by the Corporation. The frontage to Bessingby Road is approximately 900 feet and to Fond Brigg Lane about 1,200 feet.

The land slopes from Fond Brigg Lane to the Gypsey Race. A good margin of land near the sides of the road will not be used for tipping purposes; nor will tipping take place near the stream. Thus when tipping is finished on this site the land may be used for some useful purpose.

For instance, if the town developes, there will be some good building sites near the road; whilst the other land may be laid out as playing fields or a public park.

The stream at the bottom could be dammed up and a boating lake provided.

At the opposite side of the stream the Corporation owns about 5½ acres of land with a frontage to Easton Road of about 300 feet. The low-lying land has already been filled in and a foot bridge could be thrown across the stream to connect the two sites.

There will thus be 35 acres of land which could be made into the best park or recreation ground in the town, at very little cost.

The method of collection is by horse drawn trailers. When a trailer is filled it is taken to the tip by a motor tractor. We posses 8 trailers and two motor tractors.

For trade refuse collection we have a horse drawn wagon. The refuse is taken to Whitehill pit and burnt.

The cost of collection and disposal of the house and trade refuse was £6,082 or 14/2½ per ton which is equal to a 7¾d. rate. This is similar to last year.

A new trailer which has been paid for out of revenue is included in the above costs.

The average amount of refuse collected per house per annum was 1 ton 2 cwts. 3 qrs., or 363½ tons per 1,000 inhabitants. This is equal to 1 ton 4 cwts. 1 qr. per 1,000 population of 300 working days or 1 ton per 1,000 population of 365 days.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Medical Officer of Health, my Staff, and other Officials who have assisted me in carrying out my multifarious duties.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. S. GRUNWELL.

## Weather Report for Year 1937. Latitude 54° 5" N. Longitude 0° 12" W.

The Observations are taken daily at 9 a.m. and Local Mean Time is employed.
The Rain Gauge is 5 inches in diameter, and one foot above the ground, and 60 feet above Mean Sea Level, and all rain that falls, in quantity equal to or exceeding 0.01, is carefully measured.

| MONTH | Average Reading of Barometer | Average Temperature of the Air | Average Temperature of Wet Bulb | Average Maximum Temperature | Average Minimum Temperature | Average Sunshine per day | | | Average Rainfall per day | Total Amount of Sunshine | | Total Amount of Rainfall in Inches |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | H. | M. | SECS. | | H. | M. | |
| January ... | 29.664 | 39.35 | 37.93 | 44.87 | 32.19 | 1 | 32 | 5 | 0.13 | 49 | 15 | 4.10 |
| February ... | 29.405 | 38.92 | 37.28 | 46.00 | 34.71 | 3 | 20 | 21 | 0.11 | 93 | 30 | 3.17 |
| March ... | 29.574 | 38.12 | 36.09 | 43.32 | 31.45 | 3 | 26 | 7 | 0.11 | 106 | 30 | 3.49 |
| April ... | 29.773 | 45.23 | 43.60 | 50.00 | 40.20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 90 | 0 | 2.94 |
| May ... | 29.975 | 51.29 | 48.80 | 57.64 | 43.70 | 5 | 46 | 27 | 0.15 | 179 | 0 | 4.76 |
| June ... | 29.688 | 58.70 | 53.93 | 64.40 | 46.66 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0.04 | 215 | 30 | 1.31 |
| July ... | 29.951 | 60.54 | 57.12 | 66.61 | 52.51 | 4 | 53 | 42 | 0.08 | 151 | 45 | 2.69 |
| August ... | 30.050 | 59.51 | 57.38 | 67.00 | 51.51 | 5 | 46 | 27 | 0.03 | 179 | 0 | 1.14 |
| September ... | 29.853 | 54.12 | 51.73 | 63.60 | 45.80 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 0.05 | 160 | 15 | 1.63 |
| October ... | 29.957 | 51.51 | 49.45 | 57.19 | 44.19 | 2 | 33 | 52 | 0.09 | 79 | 30 | 2.84 |
| November ... | 29.964 | 42.06 | 40.16 | 48.06 | 37.13 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 0.11 | 47 | 0 | 3.42 |
| December ... | 29.790 | 38.32 | 37.38 | 43.00 | 33.19 | 0 | 56 | 6 | 0.18 | 28 | 0 | 5.58 |
| For the Year | 29.804 | 48.09 | 45.91 | 54.33 | 41.03 | 3 | 46 | 42 | 0.09 | 1379 | 15 | 37.07 |

The Highest Reading of Barometer was 30.620 on December 27th. The Lowest Reading of Barometer was 28.720 on February 28th. The Highest Reading of Maximum Thermometer was 78 degrees on 14th July. The Lowest Reading of Minimum Thermometer was 22 degrees on 15th January. The Greatest Amount of Sunshine recorded was 15 hours on June 26th. The Greatest Rainfall was 1.63 inches on May 11th. Rain fell on 222 days to the total depth of 37.07 inches, compared with last year's, 30.55 inches an increase of 6.52 inches. The Total Amount of Sunshine was 1,379 hours 15 minutes, against 1,537 hours 45 minutes for 1936, a decrease of 158 hours 30 minutes.

January, 1938. A. J. BOOKER, Borough Meteorologist.

## Direction of Wind at Bridlington during 1937.

**Observations taken daily at 9 a.m.**

| MONTH | N | NNE | NE | ENE | E | ESE | SE | SSE | S | SSW | SW | WSW | W | WNW | NW | NNW | No. of Obs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 31 |
| February ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 28 |
| March ... ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 31 |
| April ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 30 |
| May ... ... | .. | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 31 |
| June ... ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 30 |
| July ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 31 |
| August ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 31 |
| September ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 30 |
| October ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 31 |
| November ... ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 30 |
| December ... ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 31 |
| Totals ... | 2 | ... | 63 | ... | 2 | ... | 65 | ... | 2 | ... | 108 | ... | 5 | ... | 118 | ... | 365 |

January, 1938.

A. J. BOOKER,
Borough Meteorologist.

Coates & Hall, 37 Prospect Street and Marshall Avenue, Bridlington.